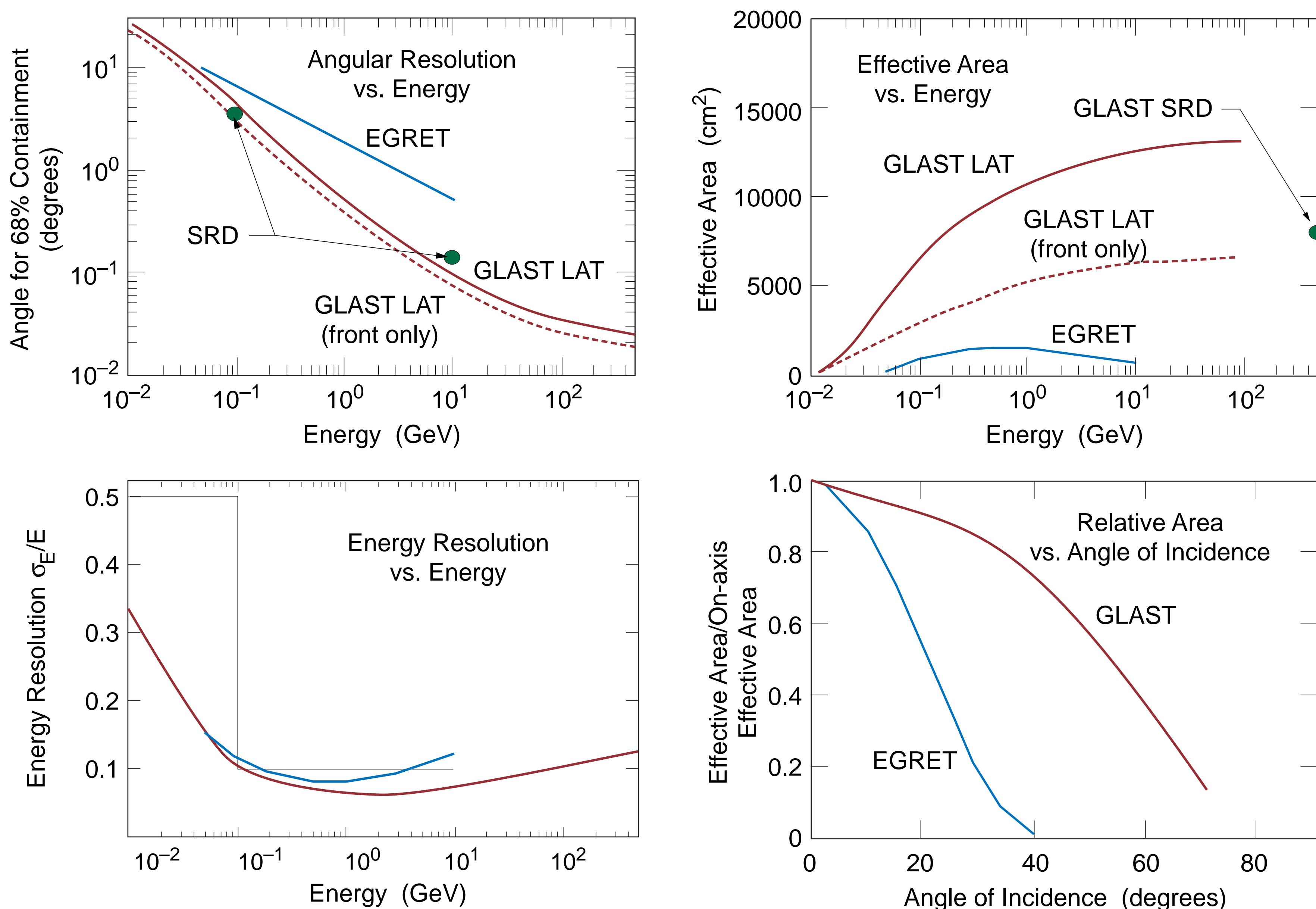
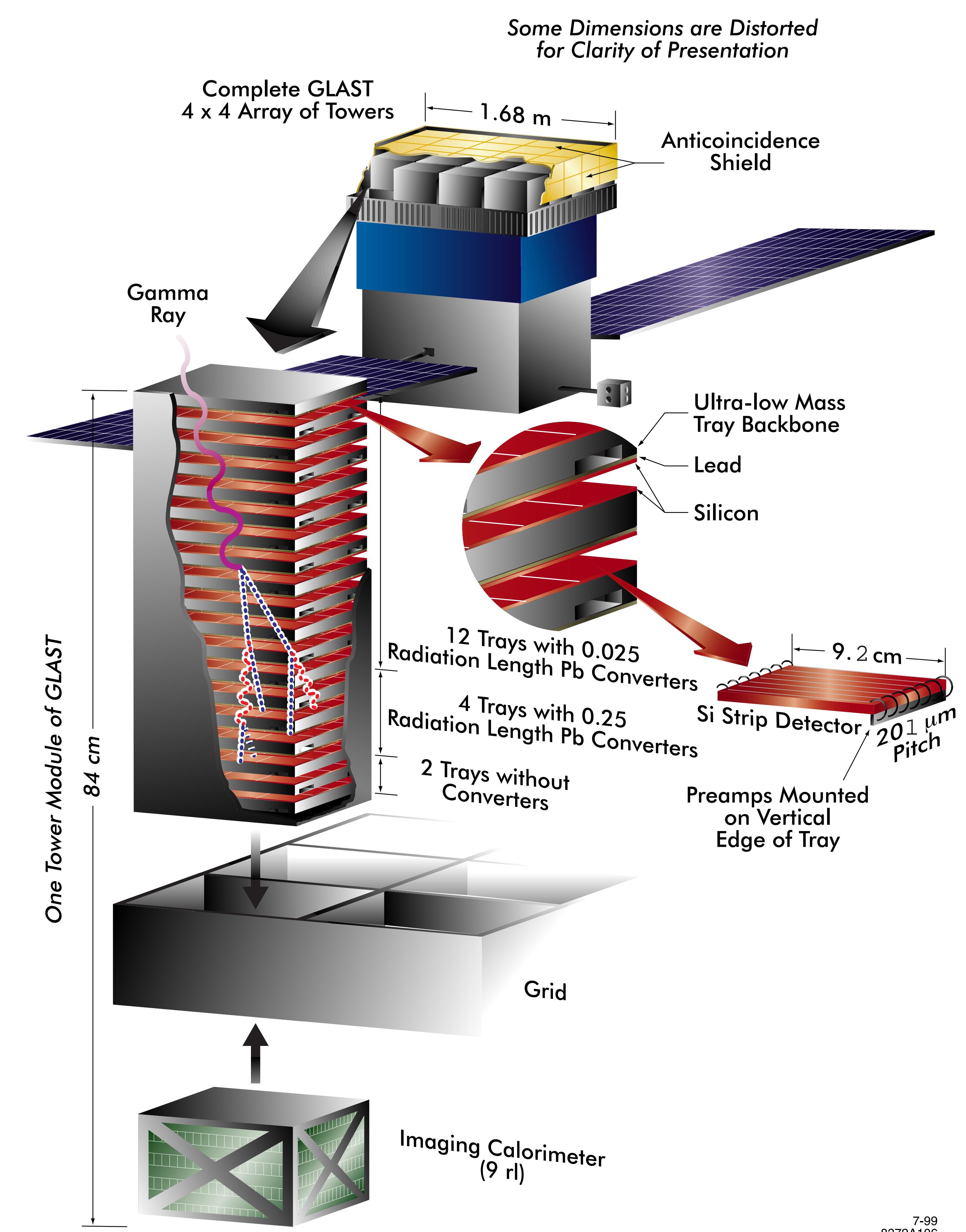


GLAST

Gamma-ray Large Area Space Telescope

Large Area Telescope (LAT)

The LAT is a pair-conversion telescope, which uses layers of silicon strip detectors to track the electron-positron pairs created by an incident gamma-ray photon, and a cesium-iodide calorimeter for energy measurements.

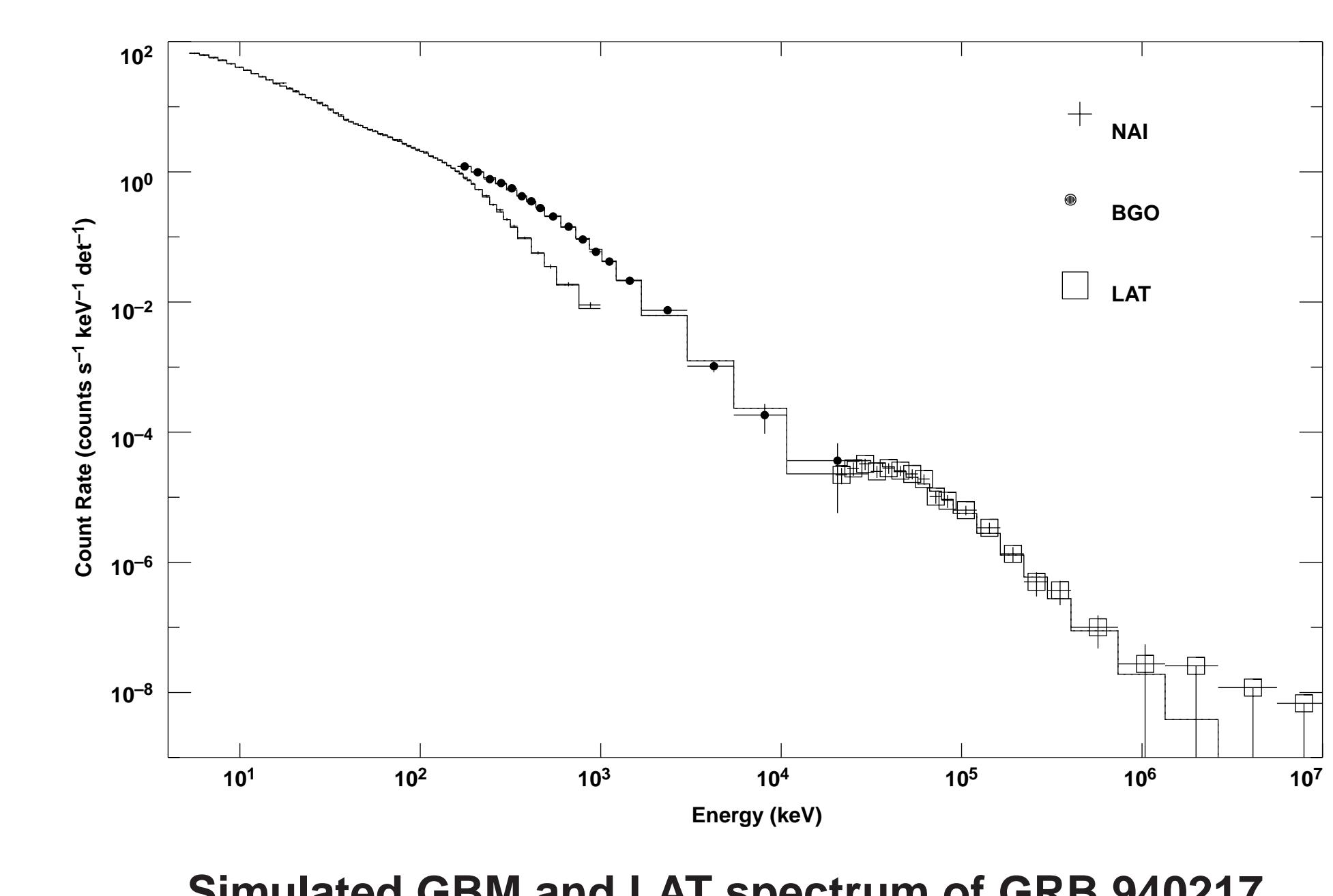
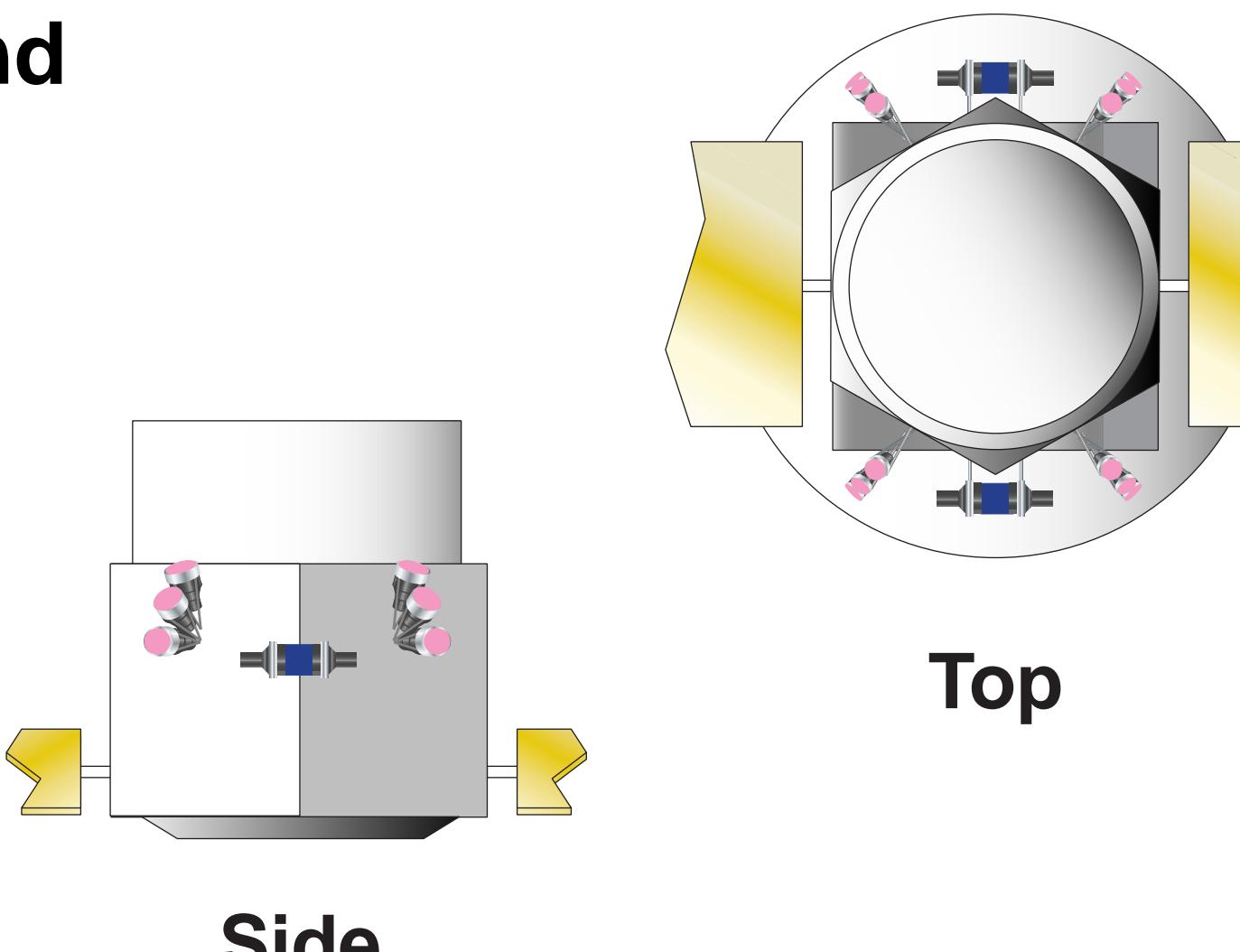
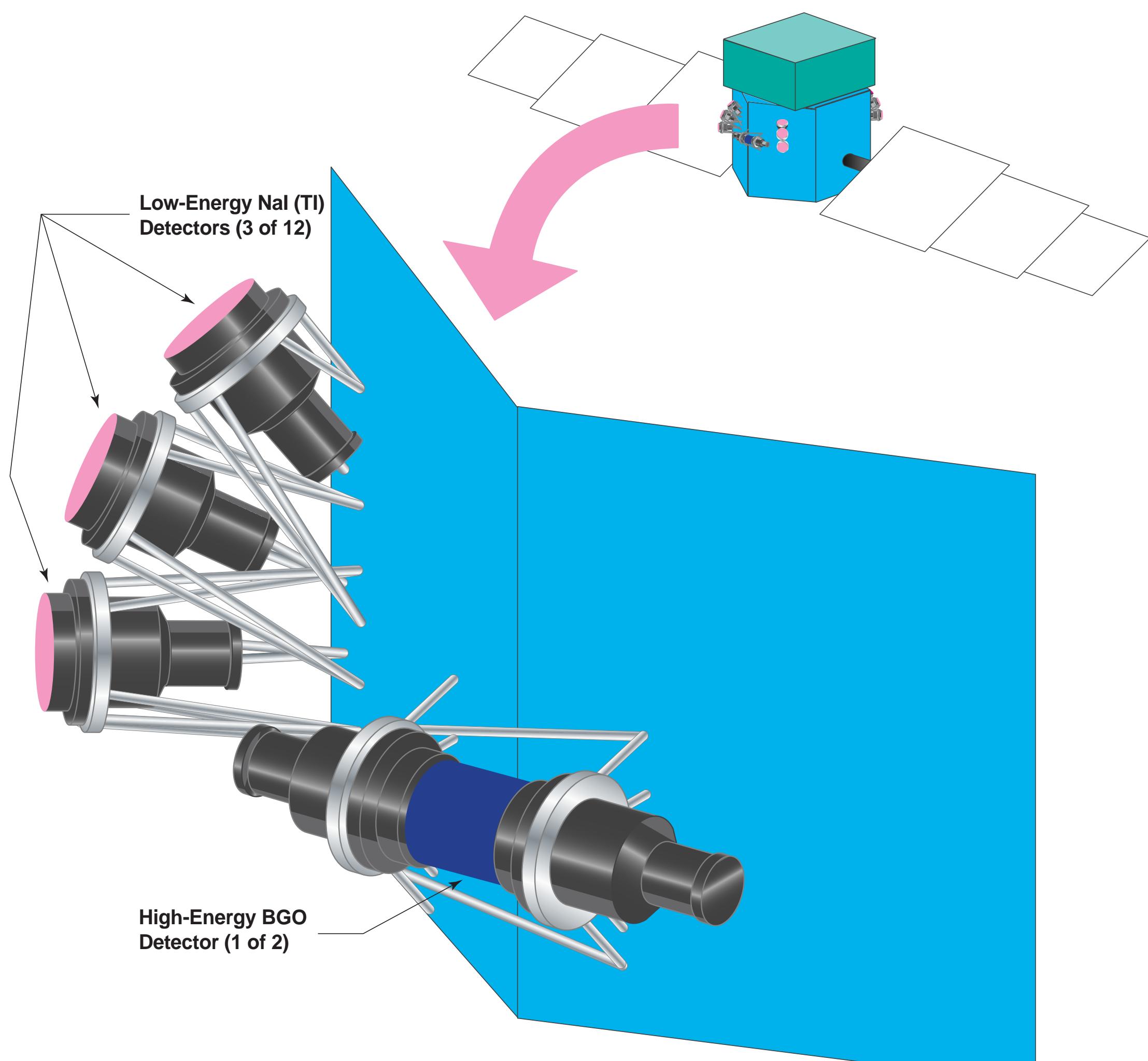


Instrument Parameters	EGRET	LAT
Energy Range	20 MeV - 30 GeV	20 MeV - > 300 GeV
Energy Resolution ($\Delta E/E$)	0.1	0.1
Effective Area (peak)	1500 cm²	12000 cm²
Field of View	0.5 sr	2.5 sr
Angular Resolution	5.8° @ 100 MeV 0.5° @ 10 GeV	~ 3.5° @ 100 MeV ~ 0.1° @ 10 GeV
Sensitivity (>100 MeV)*	$\sim 10^{-7} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$	$\sim 2 \times 10^{-9} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$

* 2 year survey at high latitudes

GLAST Burst Monitor (GBM)

The GBM is the secondary instrument aboard GLAST and will provide onboard gamma-ray burst triggers and real time burst locations over a large field of view.



Instrument Parameters	BATSE	GBM
Energy Range	25 keV - 1.9 MeV (LAD) 7 keV - 10 MeV (SD)	5 keV - 1 MeV (LED) 150 keV - 30 MeV (HED)
Burst Sensitivity	$\sim 0.2 \text{ photons cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$	$\sim 0.6 \text{ photons cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$
Effective FOV	Full Sky	8.6 sr
Burst Location Accuracy		
Rapid Notification	$\sim 5^\circ$	$< \sim 3^\circ$
Final (Catalog)	$\sim 2^\circ$	$< \sim 1.5^\circ$